WHEELING. WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1878.

The Intelligencer. desire to know in what respect the Republican party is in any way more responsible for the panic of 1878, and the

THE article about the battle of the Boyse in to-day's paper should be credited to the Chicago Times. Is 1873 the United States exported

A Groundta paper having said: "Alex

ander H. Stephens still defies the Demo ratic party of the Eighth District, Wil they succomb? That's the question, the Augusta Chronicle says: "They will occumb. Ask us something hard,"

Mills in this city looks plump and ripe Kills in this city looks plump and ripe and ripe and will make good flour. It has been and will make good flour. It has been flooding in pretty freely since harvest, but but it in the Mesars. Pollock are this time the Mesars. Pollock are trenchment and economy." and will make good flour. It has been to presume it will, flour will soon be sell-

that Col. Ben has been down there this week setting up the pins for the coming vention at New Martinsville. It is thought that he found the chief Priests and Scribes at Moundaville unfavorable to a third term. It is said that Creel, of the Gazette, Galliher and McCarriher, and one or two others of the Democratic srents, not third-termers. This being the plate of soup with McFadden and lite out for the unperverted rural districts of the county, there to shake hands with the one of toll and say

Turexact status of the Mingo indebted sess does not seem to be clearly understood. It has been supposed that the first and second mortgages were claims only that their value depended wholly upon what the real property might sell for. This is not the case. The debt represent ed by the mortgages is not only spon the real estate, but what is left of , after the sale of the realty, is enmon creditor for a pro rata share of the ersonalty. Supposing that the realty consumed by the first mortgages, the lebt come in together as claimants or the double liability of the stockholders and upon all other assets. A mortgage gards realty, is not a restricted debt asking a total of \$217,500 that will liability was all solvent the debts would be pretty well secured, but we understand that a considerable portion of it will be unable to respond to further demands, and in that case the value of the debta will be educed just that much.

The Intelligencer and Green backs, Belans larder.

We regard the Wheeling INTELLIOBSCER as one among the best of our
sterhages. The editor, Mr. A. W.
Campbell, is a very intelligent writer,
and it affords us pleasure to read his
editorials on current topics, at timee; but
his attempt to push aside in a light and
thoughtless manner the ideas advanced. his attempt to push aside in a light and thoughties manner the ideas advanced by Greenbackers, has a tendency to make us lose faith in him. The present is certainly a serious time for the middling and laboring classes in this country, and it is not the part of wisdom or statesmanship to lightly treat their just and reasonable-drand for the means of obtaining a lirelihood for the means of obtaining a lirelihood for the means of obtaining as lirelihood for the means of obtaining and if the advocates of the Ohio idea, such as General Morgan, General Ewing and a General Morgan, General Ewing and a General Morgan, General Ewing and others, are not giving them good africe and pointing out the true way for them to act to better their condition, which we can all believe is becoming deplorable, let them be convinced of it by reason and argument adduced to their common sense. It will not answer to sumply ridicule the movement. The ISTELLIGIENCER will not, we think, deny that the Republica party is responsible for the present financial, revenue and taxation system. It cannot juxly do so. These \$75tem have pilled up bigger debts and a sunse constitute of the control of recent hancial, revenue and taxation green. It cannot justly do so. These systems have piled up bigger debts and a more oserous taxation year by year for this same people to pay, and they have reduced the volume of the currency to pay with. Let the people use the power which they have in their hands, and use it wisely and well and promptly, and they can bring about all the needed returns which they demand. To use the power-the hallot—in favor of any other than Greenback mee, is to further the 918m referred to.

COMMENTS ON THE ABOVE.

We are not aware of any particular ar licle of our's of late that could have called forth the above criticism from our neigh for, unless it was our passing notice day or two since of General Morgan's speech to our Washington neighbors, in which notice we alluded, perhaps irrever ently, to the speech he made to our Bell aire neighbors in the fall of 1875, wherein he made the remarkable statement that a twenty dollar gold piece had no more itcess, per se, to be money than (if w are not mistaken) a piece of leather. Inamuch as our neighbor refers to Morgan

samuch as our neighbor refers to Morgan by agree of leather. In the control of the General may have induced by agree of the General may have induced bonds, redeemable at pleasure, of the United States, after July 1, 1870, are as follows.

The Leader talks loosely when it goes as that service of ruin to the country, but its exchibect of ruin to the country, but its extrahetection ruin to the country, but its extrahetection ruin to the country, but its extrahetection ruin to the organs that deal in general style of the organs

desire to know in what respect the Rehard times that have followed, than the

Democratic party was for the panics of 1837 and 1857, and the hard times that followed them. Allen G. Thurman, whom the Leader worships as a great light, said in 18176 the United States Senate, in January
1817 the exported 9,863,670 pounds, an
1817 the exported 9,863,670 pounds, an of 1819, 1837 and 1857, for none of which the Republican party could be Frespon sible. We quote his words (see Congress ional Globe) as follows:

"At intervals of about twenty years we have one of those things called a panic, followed by a stagnation in business, the result of over-trading, over-production, of extravagance of all sorts and descriptions—extravagance in individuals, extravagance in conventions of the companion of the compa

When Thurman uttered these word it in, having about all in the United States Senate he was talkthe stock that they care to pur-the stock that they care to pur-chase for the present. There is no not for party buncombe to poorly insanted at 75 cents, and yesterday no true words and accounted then as they great amount could have been sold at that do now for the hard times that have fol-

As to the panic having been produced by a contracted supply of paper money, we have had frequent occasion to expose that error by quoting the exact figures money could have saved us from a panic paper money could not prevent a panic. \$769,840,119.

lot of men who were ready to show that prevented if we had only used a limitless wickedness, could have been devised the direction of the Magistrates who among men than such a policy. We need not quote Republicans to show its idiocy. in command. The latter has not bee H. Pendleton, it will find him uttering the following prophetic words in Congress

on the 25th day of January, 1852: on the 25th day of January, 1852:

"The wit of man has never discovered a means by which paper currency can be kept at par value, except by its speedy, cheap, certain convertibility into gold and silver. * "Unless convertible they always have depreciated; they always will depreciate; they ought to depreciate. You send these notes into the world stamped with irredeemability. You put on them the mark of Cain, and, like Cain, they will go forth and be vagabonde and fugitives on the earth. It requires no prophet to tell what will be their history. The currency will be expanded; prices will be inflated;

Engineer officers is instituted to take into consideration improvement of low ware thoroughly terrorized, the consideration improvement of low ware the consideration improvement of low ware the consideration improvement of low water than the same navigation of the Mississippi river, and to submit a plan therefor, together with recommendations for the most practical measures to be adopted from time to time to secure its earliest and most economical completion. The Board will consist of Col. Barnard, Col. Z. B. Lower, Carda for suppressing treasons of the fire provided to the Mississippi river, during the consideration of the specified portions of the river. For that portion between the mouth of the loriton between the mouth of the Illinois: and the Ohioc Col. T. H. Simpson and Maj. F. M. Farquhan. For Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Nismpson and Maj. C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Nismpson and Maj. C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Nismpson and Maj. C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. C. Constock and Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohio Major C. R. Constock and Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. Constock and Major C. R. Sterr. For that portion below the mouth of the Ohioc Major C. R. Constock and Major C. R. Co the consideration of the specified portions men who could give bail and make a of the river. For that portion of the river test case before the courts. The forces above the mouth of Illinois Col. T. H. Simpson and Maj. F. M. Farquhan. For that portion between the mouth of the issued this afternoon with regard to their Illinois and the Ohio: Col. F. H. Simpson and Maj. C. R. Suter. For battalions, about 400 strong, will take that portion below the mouth of the Ohio Major C. B. Comstock and Major C. R. and A and B batteries with mounted desured the strong and submit plans for the curvo Victoria square and Beaver Hall Major C. B. Comstock and Major C. R. Suter. The Board will also take into consideration and submit plans for the improvement of the low water navigation of the Missouri river, and most practicable measures are to be adopted to secure its earliest execution. For the consideration of the seablect Col. Simpson and Maj. Suter will be associated with the Board as members thereof. The Board will receive their instructions from the Chief of engineers and make its reports to him. The Board will assemble in St. Louis on the 16th of August next, or as soon thereafter as practicable and is authorized to adjourn from time to time, subject to the call of its presiding officer, and may meet at any point which is most suitable or convenient for the prosecution of its duties.

Richard W. Pendergast, of Ohio, has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper, and F. F. Sting Internal Revenue Gauger in the First District of Ohio.

Roads of the St. Course of Control of Contr

Bonds Called For.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called for the following 5 20 bonds of 1860. Principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 11th of October next, and interest on the same will cease on that

Twenty additional men were added to

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

THE ORANGE BUSINESS

Tremendous Excitement in Montreal.

The Mayor Resolved that the Procession Shall Not Take Place,

Conflict of Authorities---500 Constables Sworn In.

All Ready for the Fray---Hospitals for the Wounded.

will carry out his proclamation and preconstables. He has marched a large body constances. He has marched a large body of police to the Orange Hall, on St. James atreet, where they are placed in front of the building, with a force of detectives inside searching for arms. A vast crowd more currency affoat than at any previ-ous time, either during the war or after-call out the military, had an interview paper money could not prevent a panic, one can tell what may occur at any mo-so also it could not cure it, as was shown ment. The streets are filled with people by the quantity affoat for two years after the panic. For instance, in 1874 we had a volume of \$777,538,000, and in 1875 of do, but it is thought they will persist in walking.

EXCITEMENT STILL INCREASING The excitement increases as the Orang anniversary approaches. The Mayor i We can quote plenty of Democrats, (Ohio sworn in as Peace Commissioner, and Leader will turn back and read George pacity. An active search was made i Orange Hall to-day by the police for arms, but none were found. The Re corder and Magistrates have been engravest doubts are expressed by those present of their being any help in pre-serving the peace of the city. One hun-

the cars were comparatively deserted. A company of military is to be stationed at the Victoria bridge to guard it.

Twenty additional men were added to the water police force to-day. A number of rough looking characters

day.

Coupon bonds dated July 1, 1885, vin.

\$50, No. 62,001 to 65,000, both inclusive;
\$100. No. 166,001 to 170,000, both inclusive;
\$500, No. 74,001 to 76,200, both inclusive;
\$100, No. 185,001 to 140,000, both inclusive;
\$1,000, No. 185,001 to 140,000, both inclusive.

Total coupon \$2,500,000. Registered

Total coupon \$2,500,000. Registered

Total coupon \$2,500,000 to 76,200,000 to 76,200

pital arrangement, the Hotel Dien Hos-

QUEBEC, July 11.—A large crowd of men visited the hardware stores in the lower part of town to-day and took all the revolvers they could find, paying for hem in some instances, but not in others The proprietors of all the other hard-

wharf to-day when the steamer departed for Montreal. About 300 Irishmen left and were cheered by the crowds on the wharf, who fired several pis-tol shots in the air as the boat tol shots in the air as the boat moved away this evening. More revolers were stolen from the hardware store in St. Rochs, and about fifty men, well armed, left to-night by train for Montreal. Two additional companies of the 9th battalion were called out to-day for garrison duty at Citadel during the absence of Battery B.

The feeling here is very bad, and party excitement runs high—
Lord and Lady Dufferin arrived in town this morning and are staying at the Citadel.

MONTREAL, July 11 .- The Orangeme

Citadel.

MONTMEAL, July 11.—The Orangemen have finally decided to walk to-morrow, in the face of the letter from the Mayor that, in acting under legal advice, he would arrest those taking part in the parade. Some prominent lawyers have stated that the Mayor has, no legal authority for stopping the procession.

General Smyth has taken measures to have the steamer from Quebec stopped at Sorel, and the four hundred armed roughs on board searched.

TORONTO, ONT., July 11.—The Tenth Royal Regiment are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to start for Montreal at a moments notice. The Queen's Own Rifles are also being got ready. The Grand Trunk Railway have instructions to be prepared to supply three trains for transportation of troops to Montreal if required. Should trouble occur in Montreal it is feared that it will have the effect of causing some rioting here.

The Indian War.

CAMP ROBINSON, NRB., July 11.—Mr. Hank Clifford, of Running Water, ar-rived here this morning, and reports a party of forty Indians having crossed White Clay river yesterday evening White Clay river yesterday evening bound northward. These Indians ar supposed to have deserted their agencies, Lieut. Simpson, with about twenty-five men of the Third Cavalry, left here this morning in pursuit of the party who fired at the mail carrier at Dead Horse Creek yesterday.

San Francisco, July 11.-Piute Chief Natches, with several companions, ar-rived last night for a conference with Gen. McDowell. He says the plan of the hostiles is to gather all the tribes in the vicinity of the Columbia river and then return on their trail and drive out the whites and friendly Indians from Southern Idaho and vicinity.

THE RACE WITH THE HOSTILES. Portland dispatch: Under date Umstilla, a private dispatch received here says: The hostiles whipped back into the mountains by General Howard, tains between Grand Ronde and Columbi Valley. They will cross Meacham's Road between Summit and Pelican, and whipped back, they will move northeas into the Salmon Mountains or southeas

most danger and our's about past, unless the Columbia or Yakima Indians take a hand in the fight. The John Day and other streams south of Birch Creek are comparatively safe; also along the Co-

DEADWOOD, D. T., July 11.—This evening's Times contains an account of a sloud-burst at Bapid City, forty miles

Louisiana Politics as Revised Committee,

WASHINGTON, July 11.-The Potter Investigating Committee resumed to-day, and Senator Kellogg was examined by General Butler. He testified that the y legal. A great many people in New Orleans thought the Returning Board had

mposition of the respective houses legislature, and after reciting the

publican quorum in both houses.

General Butler produced tables, com-piled from the Returning Board figures, which showed that after the Board had Electors defeated, whereupon the Return-ing Board threw out parishes and pre-cincts until they had succeeded in secur-Board, it left the General Assembly Re publican in both branches and still left the two Hayes Electors in the minority

publican in both branches and still left the two Hayes Electors in the minority.

By Butler—Whereupon the Board proceeded to give the screw another twist.

Witness—That is not my testimony.

Q. How much on the returns as returned by the Returning Board did the lowest Hayes elector run behind Packard? A. These tables show a majority for Governor of 401, while the two Republican electors, Levissee and Josephwere in the minority. Recess.

After recess the examination of the witness was continued. He said the Tilden electors had a majority, I believe on the face of the votes cast in different parishes and so did Nichols.

By Butler—Did you telegraph to Florida any statement as to how the State had gone at any time before the 6th of December? A. I telegraphed two or three times perhaps that it had gone favorably.

Q. From what source sid you obtain the information? A. From my knowledge of the result of the election as indicated by the returns from different parishes there was a degree of terrorism that I believed would show absence of a fair election, and justify the Returning Board in throwing out the votes. My opinion was in relation to the general result only. I telegraphed to friends in Florida to that effect, and also to Mr. Chandler, of the National Republican Committee. I happened recently to come upon one of my telegrams to Chandler, dated the 7th of November, in which I predicated my belief that we really carried the State, judging from the returns and from parishes that had before been Democratic, and where we were then poling a larger vote than since the reconstruction.

Witness produced the telegram refered to, addressed to Zach, Chandler, and

bostiles have broken into different bands some traveling north and some south on the back track.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Secretary Sherman passed; the night at Conley Island and returned to town to-day, when he again twisted the sub-Treasury, and was soon joined by a number of leading bankers. Secretary Sherman's conference with the bankers lasted about half an hour. The Secretary was accompanied by Mr. Gilifillan, Treasurer of the United States, and by Babcock, Chief of the Loan Division All the bankers present assert that nothing was done, merely private talk. Secretary Sherman stated that the talk was private and that nothing was done.

Secretary Sherman met the members of the Syndicate to-day and had a conference in regard to the operations of the Treasury Department and the preparation for the resumption of specie payments. The Secretary stated that he had no new loans to offer and no new

Yes sir.
Q. Therefore there were about the same number registered in East Felicians

THE GREAT INVESTIGATION. ition of the Nicholis government and re-

lated at length the events connected with
the seising by force of the Court building and the breaking up of the Court and
the subsequent appointment of Judges by
Gov. Nicholls as their successors.
Q. Do you know of any ground of legal
right or form of law or constitutional provision by which. Nicholas and his people
were anything except an organized mob.
A. I know of no reason why Packard and
his Government was not the legal State
Government of Louisiana, and the Pack
ard Legislature the legal Legislature, and
the Supreme Court the legal and undoubted Supreme Court of the State of
Louisiana.

Louisiana.

Q. Do you not know that after the Mc-Veigh Commission had disposed of the Packard Legislature, Packard threatened to appeal to the Supreme Court? A. Yes sir; he would have submitted his claims if he could, but Nicholls had thrown it

Q. After Packard had threatened to appeal to the Supreme Court to determine the legality of his election, did not President Hayes destroy a quorum of that count by appointing King collector? A. The fact of his appointing him collector, and his taking the oath of office did destroy the count on the ground that taking the office is a virtual and legal surrender of the other.

Q. Then what Nicholls did by force President Hayes confirmed by appointing him Collector. Was this the same King who, after he had been in office a little while and the court was destroyed, had his name withdrawn and his nomination was not acted upon by the Senate? A. He is the same man.

He is the same man.
Q. After the object of his appointment had been accomplished then his nomination was withdrawn. Where is he now?
A. He is in St. Landry parish. He has retired from public life. I do not think the Republicans wanted him for Collector.

the Republicans wanted nim for occurtor.

Q. Then against the wish of the Republicans of Louisians this man, being
one of the legal Supreme Judges required
to make a legal quoram, was appointed
to this office. A. Yes, sir.

Q. And Mr. P. H. Morgan, who was
one of the judges who held over was appointed by the President to be Judge of
an International Court in Africa; was he
not translated into that position? A. I
believe he was appointed to such a position.

think.

Q. Then when Morgan and King had been appointed Packard had not much chance with Nicholls judges, had he? A. I don't think he had.

chance with Nicholls' judges, had he? A. I don't think be had.
Q. I want to ask you in all solemnity this: Do you believe from your knowledge of what took place, that there was any other reason for appointing King Collector than to get him out of that court, so that Packard would not have his rights tried by a legal court.
Mr. Hiscock commenced to make objections to the question when witness answered, he could not say as to the matter referred to whereupon Hiscock withdrew his objection to the questions.
Mr. Butler—The objection being withdrawn I will now ask it you do not believe that to be the fact, state whether you believe it or not.
Mr. Hiscock—I object to that question. I think it hardly competent for any one to swear as to what influenced the President in making such an appointment, or what operated on the mind of Mr. Nicholls in his action in the matter.
By Mr. Butler—I will ask you then if you know on whose recommendation King was appointed? A.—I think he

prised if such was the case. He had been a member of the legislature for a number of years, and I recommended him on the ground of his being an old resident and an old line Whig.

Q. Do you know who recommended of A. I think he was appointed by Mr. Evarts, upon his own motion.

Q. Was not the question mooted about Governor Packard's appealing to the Supreme Court before the Court was broken up?

A. I think the matter had been discussed by himself and friends before that.

COLUMBUS, July 11.—In the 225 race, seven starters, Lewinski and Modoc were the favorites in the pools. Belle Brassfeld won the first heat, Darby won the third. The following are the heats and time: 2:233, 2:252, 2:25, 2:25; Belle second, Keeler third, Lewinski fourth. In the 230 class, nine starters, Edward won in three straight heats. Time, 2:25, 2:203. Bay Dick second, Gray Salem third, Woolley fourth.

BILLIARD MATCH OFF. New York, July 11 .- Mr. Bensinger, of Chicago, announces in a card that all negotiations for the billiard match be-

Failed.

Palled.

NEW York, July 11.—R. R. Barthold, Consul General of Paraguay and commission merchant, Stone street, has suspended, mainly on account of his inability to make collections from his customers. He has been in businesse 25 years; had excellent credit; was highly respected and was estimated to be worth \$100,000. The Hebrews.

MILWAUERE, July 11.—The Council of the American Hebrew Congregations re-sesembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Afer some routine business and the reports of committees, the subject of circuipreaching or teaching was again taken up, and it caused a great deal of excited

Marine News. Southampton, July 11 .- Arrived-

eipsig, Baltimore. New York, July 11.—Arrived—De von, Glasgow.
PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Secretary
Thompson inspected the Navy Yard to-

PORT PERRY, ONT., July 11.—Gordon's elevator, containing 15,000 bushels of grain, burned this morning. Loss \$20,000.

ANGLO-TURKISH TREATY.

The Excitement in England and LONDON. July 11 .- The excitement re

among political parties. In England at present only a small majority of the opthe government policy. Lord Harting-ton, a Liberal leader, will to-day, in the House of Commons, call for papers and information on the subject of the Anglothat the task undertaken could not have

reading the Conservative newspapers.

plunder the population they misgovern.
The Bureaucratic class will revolt against a foreign protectorate, which

HOW THE PRENCH PEEL ABOUT IT.

WHY ENGLAND GOT CYPRUS.

London, July 11.—A Berlin dispatch says: The news from Italy, and espec-ially from France, seems to indicate that ially from France, seems to indicate that public opinion regards the Cyprus treaty as seriously affecting the private interests of these nations. On this subject one of the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain said: "If France and Austris at the end of the war had declared themselves ready to act together for the maintenance of the integrity of Turkey, England would have joined them. Unfortunately, they could not or would not. Then England, from considerations of superior interests, was obliged to guarantee the integrity of the Porte's Asiatic possessions. Seizing the Dardanelles would have wounded the susceptibility of Europe; taking Egypt or occupying the extremities of the Suer Canal would have hurt the feeling of France. She decided thereof the Scer Canal would have hurt the feeling of France. She decided therefore upon occupying Cyprus. France on considering the absolute necessity imposed on England, will soon see that the occupation of Cyprus was only suggested to England by her ardent desire to reconcile her absolute interests with the sympathies of France.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Hon. F. A. Stanley, Secretary of State, in reply to a question, said that 10,000 troops of Indians were now at Malta and three battalions of the British infanty will occupy Cyprus.

TURKEY SUMBED.

TURKEY SNUBBED.

Pants, July 11 .- Nearly all the Class Juries of the Exhibition finished their work and submitted reports to the Group Juries. The latter have passed upon the reports thus far presented, making very few changes. Nothing officially is known of the result, but it is unofficially stated that Americans have obtained more prizes than citizens of any other country in proportion to the number of exhibitors. In one class all the Ameri-can exhibitors have obtained medals in more prizes than citizens of any other tween Schaefer and Sexton a set an end and sharply criticises Sexton's action, but asys, however, the latter showed a greater desire to compromise than his backers, and possibly the matter might have been arranged had it not been for their interference. Bensinger and Schaefer left for Chicago to-night.

The Foreign Jurors have expressed much admiration for the excelgrand prizes and a liberal number of gold medals. The Foreign Jurors have expressed much admiration for the excellence of the articles in the American section of the Exhibition.

The General Commission has increased the number of gold medals twenty per cent, sliver medals forty and bronze medals sixty per cent.

medals sixty per cent.

GERMANY. Condition of the German Em

peror.
BERLIN, July 11.—Emperor William

BERLIN, July 11.—Emperor William's physicians have issued another long statement in regard to his condition. They ascribe His Majasty's relatively slow recovery to the great loss of blood and appetite, to the shock to his system and to mental depression; his attainable degree of strength is not yet regained and his power of locomotion is small. His hands are helpless and he can only eat with assistance. His physicians, however, are confident of his recovery by the influence of time and exercise.

Two of Conklin's Men Decapita

WASHIBOTON, July 11.—The President to-day removed Gen. Chester Arthur, collector of customs at the port of N. Y., and appointed General E. A. Merritt, present surveyor of the port in his stead. He also removed A. B. Cornell, as Navai officer, and appointed as his successor, fillias W. Burt present deputy Naval officer.

Potter and Sherman Correspo

Washington, July 11.—The following etter explains itself: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, July 10.
Sir—I received this morning yours of
the Sth and have laid it before the committee. Gen. Carfield and the other
gentlemen who visited Louisiana, named
in the list sent me by Mr. Shellabarger,
will be summoned for as early a date as
practicable. As to the Weber examination neither General Cox nor myself
could remain over the 3d, and as he desired Weber to be in New Orleans for
further examination by himjon the 10th,
it was arranged that Messrs. Hunton and
Springer should continue Weber's examination so far as they desired to do so
on that day, and that Mr. Shellabarger
should attend for General Cox. The
stenographers minutes of the session
do not disclose any objection by
Mr. Shellabarger which was not assented
to nor any request of his refused, and I
understand from those gentlemen that
they were not aware that any difference
between them and Mr. Shellabarger as to

tion of 1870 in those parames stood asocial until without objection. Afterwards Anderson as supervisor of East, and Weber as supervisor of West Feliciana undertook to lurnish protests upon which the Returning Board might object to the vote of those parishes. It is claimed that they did this without cause, solely for political purposes, and because of the political promises and it is in evidence that they have themselves confessed this. It is also claimed that the lact it that there was not a Republican vote cast in certain sections which had theretofore been largely Republican was the result of a conspiracy to withhold the Republican vote there in order to afford a pretense for claiming that result as occasioned by institute have not considered that the evidence you propose, and which has been taken by former committees, of certain alleged unurders, whippings and raidings not known to Weber or Anderson nor connected with the alleged conspiracy, and upon which notither they nor the parties engaged in the conspiracy acted could have a bearing upon these questions, nor upon the action of the Returning Board on their protests, and they therefore decided not to take the same. Where in the course of examination the witnesses T. H. Jenks, Pitkin and Weber have referred to intimidation in those Parishes. It has been incidentally or as bearing upon the end of the Returning Board on the protests, and they therefore decided not to take the same. Where in the course of examination the witnesses T. H. Jenks, Pitkin and Weber have referred to intimidation in those Parishes. It has been incidentally or as bearing upon the output of the Returning Board.

In respect to their protests the Committee will then consider the practicallities with the consider the practicallities.

sou or of the Returning Board.

In respect to their protests the Committee will then consider the practicability of taking testimony, and that in contradiction of it, or of permitting you to see instead the reports of such testimony taken before the former Committees.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

CLARKSON N. POTTER, Chm'n.

To Hon. John Sherman.

Vanderbilt's Plan for Running

His Roads.

SARATOGA, July 11.—The Vanderbilt roads having settled their plan to economize in expenses by doing away with extra agencies in the management of certain fast freight lines, stpping the payment of commissions to ticket agents and accepted to the three commissions to the commissions to the payment of commissions to ticket agents and accepted to the three committies of the tween the commissions to t ment of commissions to ticket agents and arranged to stop the competition between Lake Shore, Canada Southern and other roads this side of Chicago, a general meeting of the lines to St. Louis was held to-day. J. H. Devereaux was Chairman, and Wm. Stewart Secretary. The business mostly discussed was the transportation of live stock East. Major Simpson, J. E. McMullen, A. L. Hopkins and J. C. Noyes were appointed a committee to settle on some plan which will satisfy those interested. Vanderbilt desires very much to have this matter arrives were supposed to the stock of the sires very much to have this matter ar-ranged, and is using all his influence to stop the cutting heretofore practiced.

Weather Indications

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCHEEF AND AND APPLEMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCHEEF AND APPLEMENT OF A MASHIMSTON, D. C., July 19-1 a. M.
FOOT REPRESENTED.
FOR TERRESENE AND THE OFFICE OF A MASHIMSTON, WARRINGS OF PARTY OF LOWER PRESENTS. Latrobe Elected Mayor.

BALTIMORE, July 11.—General Ferdinand Latrobe, Democrat, was elected Mayor by the following vote: Latrobe 14,018, Richard Henry Smith, Greenback, 1,399. Latrobe's majority 12,619.

Minor Telegrams. Isaac Friedland, a leading grain oper-ator of San Francisco, Cal., died this morning of heart disease.

morning of neart disease.

The Temiscal Tin Mine in San Bernardino county, Cal., has been bonded to German capstalists for a million and a half dollars. A large force of men will soon be set at work. The following Congressional nomina-tions were made in Indiana Wednesday: T. M. Browne, Republican, Fifth Dis-trict; T. D. Cobb, Democrat, Second District; John Studaker, Greenbacker, Twelfth District.

A telegram from Sydney, N. S. W., dated July 11th, says that two tribes of natives, have risen sgainst the Government on the island of New Caledonis and massacred 125 whites, including women and children. They have also captured two military stations.

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST. Is prepared to make careful and complete analys of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

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jy6-WaS J. R. THOMPSON,
Morgantoson, W. Va.